PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

2004-027431

(43)Date of publication of application: 29.01.2004

(51)Int.CI.

D01F 6/74

CO8K 5/3417

CO8K 5/3437

CO8K 5/357

CO8L 79/04

D01F 6/94

(21)Application number: 2002-186418 (71)Applicant: TOYOBO CO LTD

(22)Date of filing:

26.06.2002

(72)Inventor: ABE KOJI

MATSUOKA TAKESHI TACHIMORI HIROSHI KIRIYAMA KOHEI MURASE HIROTAKA

(54) POLYBENZAZOLE FIBER WITH EXCELLENT DURABILITY

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a polybenzazole fiber hardly causing reduction of strength even after a long-time exposure to a condition of high temperature, high humidity and light irradiation.

SOLUTION: The polybenzazole fiber has $\geq 85\%$ retention of a tensile strength after 700 hr exposure to an atmosphere of 80° C temperature and 80% relative humidity, and $\geq 75\%$ retention of the tensile strength after 100 hr irradiation with xenon light. Concretely, the fiber contains a highly heat-resistant organic pigment dissolvable in a

mineral acid and having ≥200° C thermal decomposition temperature, preferably the one having a-N= and/or-NH-group in the molecular structure, more preferably perinones and/or perylenes, phthalocyanines, quinacridones or dioxazines.

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

16.06.2005

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

* NOTICES *

JPO and NCIPI are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

Polybenzazole fiber by which it is being [the tensile strength retention after being exposed for 700 hours under 80% ambient atmosphere of temperature relative

humidity of 80 degrees C / 85% or more] characterized.

[Claim 2]

Polybenzazole fiber according to claim 1 by which it is being [the retention on the strength after xenon light 100 hour exposure / 50% or more] characterized.

[Claim 3]

Polybenzazole fiber according to claim 1 characterized by including in fiber the organic pigment which pyrolysis temperature is 200 degrees C or more in high thermal resistance, and dissolves in a mineral acid.

[Claim 4]

The organic pigment contained in fiber is in the molecular structure. – Polybenzazole fiber according to claim 1 characterized by having N= and/or NH-radical.

[Claim 5]

Polybenzazole fiber according to claim 1 characterized by the organic pigments contained in fiber being peri non and/or perylenes.

[Claim 6]

Polybenzazole fiber according to claim 1 characterized by the organic pigments contained in fiber being phthalocyanines.

[Claim 7]

Polybenzazole fiber according to claim 1 characterized by the organic pigments contained in fiber being Quinacridone.

[Claim 8]

Polybenzazole fiber according to claim 1 characterized by the organic pigments contained in fiber being dioxazine.

[Translation done.]

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

This invention relates to the polybenzazole fiber which has the endurance which was excellent when exposed to the bottom of an elevated temperature and high humidity. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

The polybenzazole fiber which consists of poly benzooxazole, polybenzothiazoles, or

these copolymers is known as fiber which has high intensity and high thermal resistance.

[0003]

Usually, after polybenzazole fiber extrudes the dope containing the above-mentioned polymer, a copolymer, and an acid solvent from a spinneret, freezing characteristic — a fluid (mixed liquor of water or water, and an inorganic acid) — inside — being immersed — solidifying — making — further — a wash bath — inside — thorough — washing — most — a solvent — having removed — after — a sodium hydroxide — etc. — an inorganic base — a water solution — a tub — a passage — yarn — inside — extracting — not having — a ** — remaining — **** — an acid — having neutralized — after — drying — things — obtaining — having .

Thus, polybenzazole fiber which can fully maintain reinforcement even if it is the case where improvement in the engine performance is further desired in recent years although it is used for various applications since thermal resistance is [that it excels in a dynamics property, such as reinforcement, as the polybenzazole fiber manufactured was indicated above] also high, and it is especially exposed to the bottom of an elevated temperature and high humidity for a long time is desired strongly.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]

Then, this invention is made paying attention to the above-mentioned situation, and the object is offering the small polybenzazole fiber of lowering on the strength, even if long duration exposure is carried out under an elevated temperature and high humidity. [0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

this invention persons came to complete this invention at last, as a result of inquiring wholeheartedly, in order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem. By the organic pigment which pyrolysis temperature is 200 degrees C or more in high thermal resistance, and dissolves in a mineral acid It is in the molecular structure preferably. – by making peri non and/or perylenes, phthalocyanines, Quinacridone, or dioxazine contain in yarn also in what has N= and/or NH-radical The tensile strength retention after being exposed for 700 hours under 80% ambient atmosphere of temperature relative humidity of 80 degrees C came to complete a header and this invention for having 85% or more and the retention on the strength after xenon light 100-hour exposure having 75% or more further.

That is, this invention consists of the following configuration.

- 1. the tensile strength retention after being exposed for 700 hours under 80% ambient atmosphere of temperature relative humidity of 80 degrees C -- 85% or more -- a certain thing -- the polybenzazole fiber by which it is characterized.
- 2. Polybenzazole fiber of the 1st publication of the above by which it is being [the retention on the strength after xenon light 100 hour exposure / 50% or more] characterized.
- 3. Polybenzazole fiber of the 1st publication of the above characterized by including in fiber organic pigment which pyrolysis temperature is 200 degrees C or more in high thermal resistance, and dissolves in mineral acid.
- 4. The organic pigment contained in fiber is in the molecular structure. Polybenzazole fiber of the 1st publication of the above characterized by having N= and/or NH-radical.
- 5. Polybenzazole fiber of the 1st publication of the above characterized by organic pigments contained in fiber being peri non and/or perylenes.
- 6. Polybenzazole fiber of the 1st publication of the above characterized by organic pigments contained in fiber being phthalocyanines.
- 7. Polybenzazole fiber of the 1st publication of the above characterized by organic pigments contained in fiber being Quinacridone.
- 8. Polybenzazole fiber of the 1st publication of the above characterized by organic pigments contained in fiber being dioxazine.

Hereafter, this invention is explained in full detail.

[0007]

Insoluble-azo-pigment, disazo condensation pigment, toner pigment, isoindolinone, iso indoline, dioxazine, and peri non, perylenes, phthalocyanines, and Quinacridone are mentioned as an organic pigment which the pyrolysis temperature in this invention has the high thermal resistance of 200 degrees C or more, and dissolves in a mineral acid. It is intramolecular also in it. – Dioxazine and peri non, what has N= and/or NH-radical is desirable, and is perylenes, phthalocyanines, and Quinacridone more preferably. [0008]

As peri non and/or perylenes, screw bends imidazo [2 and 1-b:2', The -i] benzo[lmn], and 1'[3, 8] phenanthroline 8, 17-dione, The bis-bends imidazo [2, 1-b:1', 2'-j] benzo[lmn], and [3, 8] phenanthroline 6, 9-dione, 2 and 9-bis(p-methoxybenzyl) anthra [--2, 1, and 9-def: --6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8 and 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron --2 and 9-bis(p-ethoxybenzyl) anthra [--2, 1, and 9-def: --6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8 and 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron --2 and 9-bis(3,

5-dimethylbenzyl) anthra [-- 2, 1, and 9-def: -- 6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8 and 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron -- 2 and 9-bis(p-methoxypheny) anthra [-- 2, 1, and 9-def: -- 6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8 and 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron -- 2 and 9-bis(p-ethoxy phenyl) anthra [-- 2, 1, and 9-def: -- 6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8 and 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron -- 2 and 9-bis(3, 5-dimethylphenyl) anthra [-- 2, 1, and 9-def: -- 6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8 and 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron -- 2 and 9-dimethyl anthra [-- 2, 1, and 9-def: -- 6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8 and 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron -- 2 and 9-bis(4-phenylazo phenyl) anthra [-- 2, 1, and 9-def: -- 6, 5, and 10-d'e'f --] JIISO quinolines 1, 3, and 8, 10(2H, 9H)-Dacron, 8, 16-pyran Indanthrene dione, etc. are raised.

There may also be concomitant use of one or two compounds or more of these perinon. An addition is 0.1% - 10% preferably 0.01% to 20% to polybenzazole.

[0009]

As phthalocyanines, if it has the phthalocyanine frame, the metaled existence and the atomic species which are configurated at the core will not ask. As an example of these compounds, it is 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-). – N29, N30, N31, N32 copper, 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) – N29, N30, N31, N32 iron, 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO – N29, N30, N31, N32 cobalt, 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) – N29, N30, N31, N32 copper, oxo-(29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) – N29, N30, N31, N32) one, titanium (SP-5-12), etc. are raised. Moreover, these phthalocyanine frames may have substituents, such as one or more halogen atoms, a methyl group, and a methoxy group.

There may also be concomitant use of one or two compounds or more of these phthalocyanines. An addition is 0.1% - 10% preferably 0.01% to 20% to polybenzazole. [0010]

As Quinacridone, 5 and 12-dihydro2 and 9-dimethyl kino [2 and 3-b] acridine 7, 14-dione, The 5 and 12-dihydrokino [2 and 3-b] acridine 7, 14-dione, 5 and 12-dihydro2 and 9-dichloro kino [2 and 3-b] acridine 7, 14-dione, 5, and 12-dihydro2 and 9-dibromo kino [2 and 3-b] acridine 7, 14-dione, etc. are raised. There may also be concomitant use of one or two compounds or more of these Quinacridone. An addition is 0.1% - 10% preferably 0.01% to 20% to polybenzazole. [0011]

```
dioxazine -- a kind -- ***** -- nine -- 19 - dichloro - five -- 15 - diethyl - five -- 15 - dihydro one -- JIINDORO -- [-- two -- three - c -- : -- two -- ' -- three -- ' -- n --] -- triphenodioxazine -- eight -- 18 - dichloro - five -- 15 - diethyl - five --
```

15 - dihydro one -- JIINDORO -- [-- three -- two - b -- : -- three -- ' -- two -- ' -- m --] -- triphenodioxazine -- etc. etc. -- mentioning -- having . There may also be concomitant use of one or two compounds or more of these dioxazine. an addition -- polybenzazole -- receiving -- 0.01%- it is 0.1%-10% preferably 20%.

[0012]

Moreover, concomitant use of two or three compounds or more of perylenes, peri non, phthalocyanines, Quinacridone, and dioxazine is also possible.

Of course, this invention technical content is not limited to these. [0013]

The polybenzazole fiber in this invention means the fiber which consists of a polybenzazole polymer, and polybenzazole (PBZ) means one or more sorts of polymers chosen from the poly benzooxazole (PBO), polybenzothiazole (PBT), or polybenzimidazole (PBI). In this invention, PBO says the polymer containing the oxazole ring combined with the aromatic series radical, and there is no need that the aromatic series radical is not necessarily the benzene ring. Furthermore, the polymer which PBO becomes from the unit of two or more oxazole rings combined with Pori (p-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole) or an aromatic series radical is contained widely. The same view is applied also to PBT or PBI. moreover, PBO and PBT — and — or the mixture of two or the polybenzazole polymers beyond it, such as a block of the mixture of PBI, and PBO, PBT and PBI or a random copolymer, a copolymer, and block polymer are also contained. Preferably, polybenzazole is a rye OTORO pick liquid crystal polymer which forms liquid crystal by specific concentration among a mineral acid.

[0014]

As a structural unit included in a PBZ polymer, it is preferably chosen from a rye OTORO pick liquid crystal polymer. The polymer concerned is a structure expression.

(a) It consists of the monomeric unit indicated by – (i).

[Formula 1]

[0015]

Although polybenzazole fiber is manufactured from the solution (PBZ polymer dope) of a polybenzazole polymer, as a suitable solvent for preparing the dope concerned, the mineral acid of a non-oxidizing quality which may dissolve cresol and its polymer is mentioned. As an example of a suitable non-oxidizing quality mineral acid, polyphosphoric acid, methansulfonic acid and high-concentration sulfuric acids, or

those mixture are mentioned. Polyphosphoric acid and methansulfonic acid are polyphosphoric acid most preferably also in it.

[0016]

The polymer concentration in a dope is 1 – 20% preferably 1 to 30%. The maximum concentration is limited by the handling nature after [actual] calling it the solubility of a polymer, and dope viscosity. For those marginal factors, polymer concentration does not exceed 20 % of the weight by usual.

[0017]

In this invention, a polymer or a suitable copolymer, and a suitable dope are compounded by the well-known approach. For example, it is indicated by Wolfe's and others U.S. Pat. No. 4,533,693 description (1985, 8.6), Sybert's and others U.S. Pat. No. 4,772,678 description (1988, 9.22), the U.S. Pat. No. 4,847,350 description (1989, 7.11) of Harris, or Gregory's and others U.S. Pat. No. 5,089,591 description (1992, 2.18). When it summarizes, a suitable monomer is made to react among the acid solution of dewaterability by the non-oxidizing quality at a non-oxidizing atmosphere by gradual from about 60 degrees C of bases of high-speed churning and high shearing conditions before 230 degrees C, or raising temperature with a fixed programming rate. [0018]

Thus, the dope obtained is extruded from a spinneret, and it extends in space, and is formed in a filament. The suitable manufacturing method is indicated by the reference and the U.S. Pat. No. 5,034,250 description which were described previously. The dope which came out of the spinneret goes into the space between a spinneret and a washing bus. Although this space is generally called the air gap, it is not necessary to be air. Without this space removing a solvent, it needs to be filled with the dope and the solvent which does not react, for example, air, nitrogen, an argon, helium, a carbon dioxide, etc. are mentioned.

[0019]

The filament behind spinning is washed in order to avoid too much drawing, and some solvents are removed. And it is washed further, and is suitably neutralized by inorganic bases, such as a sodium hydroxide, a calcium hydroxide, and a potassium hydroxide, and almost all solvents are removed. Washing here is being compatibility, contacting fiber or a filament into the liquid which does not serve as a solvent to a polybenzazole polymer, and removing an acid solvent from a dope to the mineral acid which is dissolving the polybenzazole polymer. There is mixture of water, water, and an acid solvent as a suitable penetrant remover object. A filament is desirable and 8000 ppm or less of residual mineral—acid concentration are washed by 5000 ppm or less still

more preferably. Then, as for a filament, desiccation, heat treatment, rolling up, etc. are performed if needed.

[0020]

The first description of the polybenzazole fiber concerning this invention is that the organic pigment is included, and, thereby, the tensile strength retention after being exposed for 700 hours under 80% ambient atmosphere of temperature relative humidity of 80 degrees C can attain 85% or more. Like the above—mentioned, pyrolysis temperature is 200 degrees C or more, it dissolves in a mineral acid, and an organic pigment here is in the molecular structure preferably. – It is the pigment which has N= and/or NH-. Peri non, they are perylenes, phthalocyanines, Quinacridone, or dioxazine more preferably. Moreover, a mineral acid is methysulfonic acid or polyphosphoric acid. [0021]

It is not limited but can be made to contain especially as an approach of making these organic pigments containing in yarn, in which phase of the polymerization of polybenzazole, or the phase of the polymer dope at the time of polymerization termination. For example, it adds in the system of reaction at gradual or the approach of adding at the event of the arbitration to which raise temperature and it is made to react with a fixed programming rate, and the time of polymerization reaction termination, and the approach of teaching an organic pigment simultaneous, in case the raw material of polybenzazole is prepared, and the approach of carrying out churning mixing are desirable.

[0022]

50 degrees C or more of organic pigments are fixed by usually drying a filament below 300 degrees C after rinsing. The tensile strength retention after desiccation processing has 80% or more to the polybenzazole fiber which does not contain the organic pigment, and there are few adverse effects to the polymer by desiccation processing.

[0023]

The second description of the polybenzazole fiber concerning this invention is held good, without the organic pigment in the inside of yarn serving as a fault, and the early age strength of fiber falling. Moreover, the spinnable properties at the time of spinning are also good, and good operability without the thread breakage is maintained. Since the added pigment dissolves in a mineral acid, this is guessed because it is dissolving also in a polymer dope. Since early yarn reinforcement will become low by the increment in filament fineness if an organic pigment content exceeds 20%, it is not desirable.

[0024]

The third description of the polybenzazole fiber concerning this invention is improvement in lightfastness. Usually, if polybenzazole fiber is put to sunlight for a long time, it is known that the reinforcement will fall. For example, in the case of Pori (p-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole) fiber, the reinforcement falls to about 15 to 30% to early age strength by exposure for xenon light 100 hours. On the other hand, for the fiber which made the high thermal-resistance organic pigment contain in the fiber of this invention, the reinforcement after a xenon light 100-hour exposure is preferably held 75% or more 50% or more to early age strength.

[0025]

About the chemical existence condition of the high thermal-resistance organic pigment in the interior of fiber, or its operation, it does not understand clearly. Since the high thermal-resistance organic pigment molecule is filled in the micro void in polybenzazole fiber, Whether even if long duration exposure is carried out under an elevated temperature and high humidity, the steam from outside stops being able to reach a polybenzazole molecule easily, and lowering on the strength stops being able to happen easily Or whether lowering on the strength is controlled by an organic pigment's catching the hydrogen ion which the mineral acid which remains in polybenzazole fiber dissociated with moisture, and emitted, and carbonating the inside of a system Or the high thermal-resistance organic pigment which has the developed conjugated system catching the radical generated in a certain reason in fiber, and stabilizing the inside of a system etc. is presumed.

[0026]

It can say that the same is said of lightfastness. This invention is not restrained by this consideration although the function of a high thermal-resistance organic pigment catching the radical generated by the interaction with returning promptly the polybenzazole molecule excited by that an optical exposure is eased by the protection-from-light effectiveness or optical exposure to a ground state or an oxygen molecule etc., and stabilizing the inside of a system etc. is presumed. [0027]

[Example]

Although an example is used for below and this invention is concretely explained to it, of course, it is also possible to add and carry out modification suitably [this invention / in the range which does not receive a limit according to the following example and may suit the main point of the account of order] from the first, and each of they is contained in the technical range of this invention.

[0028]

The assessment approach is as follows.

Where fiber is twisted around a paper tube with a diameter of 10cm, assessment of the lowering on the strength under an elevated temperature and high humidity evaluated the sample by the retention on the strength after processing of as opposed to [as opposed to / in the inside of a thermo hygrostat / ejection] the reinforcement before operation and processing at a room temperature in the tension test, an elevated temperature and after carrying out high humidity storage processing. whenever [in addition, / high-humidity/temperature] — the storage trial in the bottom — the Yamato science company make — Humidic Chamber 1G43M were used, and processing was carried out under 80 degrees C and conditions of 80% of relative humidity for 700 hours.

[0029]

Yarn measurement on the strength: Retention on the strength measured the tensile strength before and behind storage whenever [high-humidity/temperature], and **(ed) and asked [whenever / high-humidity/temperature] for the tensile strength after a storage trial with the tensile strength before a storage trial whenever [high-humidity/temperature]. In addition, measurement of tensile strength was measured using the tension tester (the Shimadzu make, type AG-50KNG) according to JIS-L1013.

[0030]

Metal density measurement: The residual Lynn concentration in a filament hardened the sample to the pellet type, and measured it using the fluorescence-X-rays measuring device (Philips PW1404/DY685), and sodium concentration was measured by the neutron activation-analysis method.

[0031]

An optical exposure test: The film was fixed to the metal frame and it set in equipment, and the quartz was used for the inside filter lens, BOROSHIRIKETO and Type S were used [the water—cooled xenon arc type weather meter (atlas company make, formal Ci35A) was used] for the outside filter lens, and continuous irradiation was performed at humidity:50%**5% for 100 hours in irradiance:0.35 W/m2 (at 340nm), black panel temperature:60 degree C**3 degree C, and a chamber.

[0032]

Spinning: Spinning was performed on conditions from which the diameter of a filament becomes 11.5 micrometers and 1.5 deniers, the spinning temperature of 175 degrees C -- 180 micrometers of apertures, and a hole -- it extruded during the 1st washing

bath arranged so that a filament may be completed from the nozzle of a-166 number in a suitable location and it may be made multifilament. The quenching chamber was installed in the air gap between a spinning nozzle and the 1st washing bath so that a filament might be extended at more uniform temperature. Air gap length could be 30cm. The filament was spun in 60-degree C air. The take-up-machine rate was considered as a part for 200m/, and spinning draw magnification was set to 30. It rinsed until the residual phosphoric-acid concentration in polybenzazole fiber was set to 6000 ppm or less. Furthermore, after carrying out the period sum for 10 seconds in a NaOH water solution 1%, it dried for 3 minutes at 200 degrees C after rinsing for 30 seconds, and yarn was rolled round to the yarn tube.

[0033]

(Example 1)

It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating 4, 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, 260.8g of terephthalic acids, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C under a nitrogen air current for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the obtained 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution is 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) to Pori (p-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole) dope 2.0kg of 30 dL/g. – N29, N30, N31, and 15.2g of N32 copper were added, and churning mixing was carried out. Then, spinning was carried out by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0034]

(Example 2)

Bis-bends imidazo [2 and 1-b:2', 1'-i] benzo[lmn], and [3, 8] phenanthroline 8 and 17-dione 15.2g was added to Pori (p-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole) dope 2.0kg of proper fiscal year 29 dL/g obtained like the example 1, and churning mixing was carried out. Then, spinning was carried out by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0035]

(Example 3)

an example -- one -- the same -- carrying out -- obtaining -- having had -- a proper -- a fiscal year -- 29 -- dL/g -- Pori (p-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole) -- a dope --

2.0 - kg - nine - 19 - dichloro - five - 15 - diethyl - five - 15 - dihydro one - JIINDORO - [-- two -- three - c -- : -- two -- ' -- three -- ' - n --] -- triphenodioxazine -- 15.2 -- g -- adding -- churning mixing -- having carried out . Then, spinning was carried out by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0036]

(Example 4)

Bottom of nitrogen air current, 4 and 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, 260.8g [of terephthalic acids], screw bends imidazo [2, and 1-b:2', It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating -i] benzo[lmn], and 1'[3, 8] phenanthroline 8 and 17-dione 19.4g and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 26 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever

[high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0037]

(Example 5)

The bottom of a nitrogen air current, 4 and 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, terephthalic acids 260.8g and 29H, 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) - It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating N29, N30, N31, 19.4g of N32 copper, and 122% polyphosphoric acid 2078.2 for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 28 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0038]

(Example 6)

It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating 4, 334.5g [of 6-diamino resorcinol

dihydrochloride], 260.8g [of terephthalic acids], and Phthalocyanine Green 19.4g, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C under a nitrogen air current for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 28 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0039]

(Example 7)

It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating 4, 334.5g [of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride], terephthalic-acidsg [260.8] and 5, -2 and 12-dihydro9-dimethyl kino [2 and 3-b] acridine -7, and 14-dione 19.4g, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C under a nitrogen air current for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 24 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0040]

(Example 8)

The bottom of a nitrogen air current, 4 and 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, 260.8g of terephthalic acids, screw bends imidazo [2, 1-b:1', It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating -j] benzo[lmn], and 2'[3, 8] phenanthroline 6 and 9-dione 19.4g and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 28 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0041]

(Example 9)

Under a nitrogen air current, 4, 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, terephthalic acids 260.8g and 2, and 9-bis(p-methoxybenzyl) anthra [-- 2, 1, and 9-def: -- 6, 5, and 10-d'e'f' --] JIISO quinoline -1, and 3 and 8 -- ten It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating 2H and (9H)-Dacron 19.4g and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 28 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0042]

(Example 10)

It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating 4, 334.5g [of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride], terephthalic-acidsg [260.8] and 5, 12-dihydrokino [2 and 3-b] acridine -7, and 14-dione 19.4g, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C under a nitrogen air current for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 26 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0043]

(Example 11)

It reacted at 120 degrees C, and after adding 4, 334.5 g 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, and a 252.7 g terephthalic acid and agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C the bottom of a nitrogen air current, and in 122% polyphosphoric acid 2165.5g, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 150 degrees C by 135 degrees C for 5 hours for 20 hours for 3.5 hours. Furthermore, they are terephthalic acids 5.6g and 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) to this oligomer dope. – After adding the dispersion liquid which added N29, N30, N31, and 19.2g of N32 copper to 74.4g of polyphosphoric acid 116%, you made it react at 200 degrees C by

170 degrees C for 10 hours for 5 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 26 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0044]

(Example 12)

It reacted at 120 degrees C, and after adding 4, 334.5 g 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, and a 252.7 g terephthalic acid and agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C the bottom of a nitrogen air current, and in 122% polyphosphoric acid 2165.5g, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 150 degrees C by 135 degrees C for 5 hours for 20 hours for 3.5 hours. After adding the 5.6g [of terephthalic acids], bis-bends imidazo [2 and 1-b:2', 1'-i] benzo[lmn], and [3, 8] phenanthroline 8, and the dispersion liquid which added 17-dione 19.2g to 74.4g of polyphosphoric acid 116% to this oligomer dope furthermore, you made it react at 200 degrees C by 170 degrees C for 10 hours for 5 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 28 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0045]

(Example 13)

It reacted at 120 degrees C, and after adding 2, 334.5 g 4-diamino resorcinol hydrochloride, and a 252.7 g terephthalic acid and agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C the bottom of a nitrogen air current, and in 122% polyphosphoric acid 2165.5g, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 150 degrees C by 135 degrees C for 5 hours for 20 hours for 3.5 hours. further — this oligomer dope—the dispersion liquid to the inside of 74.4g of 116% polyphosphoric acid of 5.6g of terephthalic acids, and 3 and 3' — [(2-methyl –1, 3-phenylene) diimino] screw [4, 5 and 6, and 7-tetra-chloro-1H—iso — after adding indole-1-ON]19.2g dispersion liquid of 76.8g of 116% polyphosphoric acid, you made it react at 200 degrees C by 170 degrees C for 10 hours for 5 hours The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 27 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach.

Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0046]

(Example 14)

It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating 2, 334.5g [of 4-diamino resorcinol hydrochlorides], terephthalic-acidsg [260.8] and 8, and 16-pyran Indanthrene dione 19.4g, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C under a nitrogen air current for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 26 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0047]

(Example 15)

It reacted at 120 degrees C, and after adding 2, the 5-diamino -1, 384.9 g 4-benzene dithiol dihydrochloride, and a 252.7 g terephthalic acid and agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C the bottom of a nitrogen air current, and in 122% polyphosphoric acid 2165.5g, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 150 degrees C by 135 degrees C for 5 hours for 20 hours for 3.5 hours. Furthermore, they are terephthalic acids 5.6g and 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) to this oligomer dope. – After adding the dispersion liquid which added N29, N30, N31, and 22.0g of N32 copper to 74.4g of polyphosphoric acid 116%, you made it react at 200 degrees C by 170 degrees C for 5 hours for 5 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew thiazole of 26 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0048]

(Example 16)

Under a nitrogen air current, They are the 3-amino-4-hydroxybenzoic acids 300.0g and 29H and 31H-phtalo SHIANINETO (2-) in 787.0g of 116% polyphosphoric acid, and the polyphosphoric acid adjusted from 263g of diphosphorus pentaoxides. – N29, N30,

N31, and 12.1g of N32 copper are added. After agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you reacted at 150 degrees C by 135 degrees C, and made it react [120 degrees C / for 3.5 hours / for 20 hours] at 200 degrees C by 170 degrees C for 5 hours for 5 hours for 5 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly benzooxazole of 12 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0049]

(Example 17)

After adding 300.0g [of 3-amino-4-hydroxybenzoic acids], and Phthalocyanine Green 12.1g in the polyphosphoric acid adjusted from 787.0g of bottom of nitrogen air current, and 116% polyphosphoric acid, and 263g of diphosphorus pentaoxides and agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you reacted at 20 hours and 150 degrees C by 3.5 hours and 135 degrees C, and made it react [120 degrees C] at 5 hours and 200 degrees C by 5 hours and 170 degrees C for 5 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly benzooxazole of 11 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0050]

(Example 18)

Under a nitrogen air current, in 787.0g of 116% polyphosphoric acid, and the polyphosphoric acid adjusted from 263g of diphosphorus pentaoxides 300.0g [of 3-amino-4-hydroxybenzoic acids], screw bends imidazo [2, and 1-b:2', After adding -i] benzo[lmn], and 1'[3, 8] phenanthroline 8 and 17-dione 12.1g and agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, Temperature up is carried out slowly, and you reacted at 150 degrees C by 135 degrees C, and made it react [120 degrees C / for 3.5 hours / for 20 hours] at 200 degrees C by 170 degrees C for 5 hours for 5 hours for 5 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly benzooxazole of 10 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever

[high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0051]

(Example 19)

Under a nitrogen air current, in 787.0g of 116% polyphosphoric acid, and the polyphosphoric acid adjusted from 263g of diphosphorus pentaoxides 440.9g [of 3 and 4-diamino benzoic-acid dihydrochloride], screw bends imidazo [2, and 1-b:2', After adding -i] benzo[lmn], and 1'[3, 8] phenanthroline 8 and 17-dione 8.1g and agitating for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, Temperature up is carried out slowly, and you reacted at 150 degrees C by 135 degrees C, and made it react [120 degrees C / for 3.5 hours / for 20 hours] at 200 degrees C by 170 degrees C for 5 hours for 5 hours for 5 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly benzimidazole of 9 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever

[high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0052]

(Example 1 of a comparison)

It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating 4, 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, 260.8g of terephthalic acids, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C under a nitrogen air current for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the obtained 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning by the above-mentioned approach using Pori (p-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole) dope 2.0kg of 30 dL/g. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever [high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1.

[0053]

(Example 2 of a comparison)

Under the nitrogen air current, after agitating 4, 334.5g [of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride], 260.8g [of terephthalic acids, and safranine 19.4g, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, when it carried out temperature up slowly, and it reacts at 135 degrees C and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours, it was black, and it became the lump of the shape of rubber without stringiness, and spinning was not able to be carried out.

[0054]

(Example 3 of a comparison)

Under the nitrogen air current, after agitating 4, 334.5g [of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride], 260.8g [of terephthalic acids, and aniline black 19.4g, and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, when it carried out temperature up slowly, and it reacts at 135 degrees C and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours, it was black, and it became the lump of the shape of rubber without stringiness, and spinning was not able to be carried out.

[0055]

(Example 4 of a comparison)

Bottom of nitrogen air current, 4 and 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, 260.8g [of terephthalic acids], screw bends imidazo [2, and 1-b:2', It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating -i] benzo[lmn], and 1'[3, 8] phenanthroline 8 and 17-dione 50.4g and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. Although the intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution tried spinning for the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 26 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach, since the thread breakage directly under a spinning nozzle occurred frequently, spinning was not able to be carried out. [0056]

(Example 5 of a comparison)

Bottom of nitrogen air current, 4 and 334.5g of 6-diamino resorcinol dihydrochloride, 260.8g [of terephthalic acids], screw bends imidazo [2, and 1-b:2', It reacted at 135 degrees C, and after agitating -i] benzo[lmn], and 1'[3, 8] phenanthroline 8 and 17-dione 3.4g and 2078.2 g 122% polyphosphoric acid for 30 minutes at 60 degrees C, temperature up is carried out slowly, and you made it react at 170 degrees C by 150 degrees C for 20 hours for 5 hours for 20 hours. The intrinsic viscosity measured with the 30-degree C methansulfonic acid solution carried out spinning of the polymer dope of the poly para-phenylene benzoscrew oxazole of 26 dL/g by the above-mentioned approach. Thus, the result of having performed the storage trial (80 degrees C, 80RH%) and the optical exposure test whenever

[high-humidity/temperature / of the obtained yarn] is shown in a table 1. [0057]

The above result is summarized in a table 1. Compared with the example of a comparison, the polybenzazole fiber of an example is understood that the retention on

the strength after being exposed downward whenever [high-humidity/temperature], and after being exposed to xenon light is dramatically high so that more clearly than a table 1.

[0058]

[A table 1]

	コン減灰	ナトリウム遺産	(モル比)	GPa	強度	GPa 強度 保存率 強度 保持	超级	保存惠
	ppm	ppm			GPa	8	GPa	8
天施例1	4010	2351	0.79	5.6	5.0	90	4.8	2
(M)	3603	2942	1.10	5.8	5.0	86	8.4	2
EN 193	3503	2626	1.01	5.5	4.7	85	44	SA CA
美施例4	3524	3060	1.17	5.5	4.8	88	4.5	ā
聚糖例5	4283	2702	0.85	5.6	5.1	91	4.6	: 6
美施例6	4365	2430	0.75	5.8	5.2	88	4.6	8
E施例7	4523	3256	0.97	5.5	4.7	25	6.7	12
実施例8	3289	2685	1.10	5.8	5.0	86	AR	Va
実施例9	3343	2456	0.99	5.8	4.9	85	4.6	8
美糖例 10		3266	1.00	5.6	4.8	85	4.3	3 2
実施例1.	4114	2596	0.85	5.6	5.0	89	4.5	ia
(面例 12		2641	1.02	5.8	5.0	87	4.8	8
CE 13		3176	1.03	5.6	4.6	83	4.4	78
E版例 14	3276	2967	1.22	5.6	4.5	80	4.8	60
施例15	3246	2361	96.0	4.7	4.3	65	4.2	70
和例16		2365	10.1	3.0	2.5	84	2.5	68
実施例17	3339	2528	1.02	2.8	2.3	83	23	3 2
E施例 18	3684	3227	1.18	2.9	2.5	85	23	8
実施例18	3903	2520	0.87	2.8	2.5	91	23	3 2
数例 1	3402	3055	1.21	0.9	4.5	75	22	37
比較例2	ı	ı	ı	-		1	1	5 '
比較例3	1	1	,	1	****	1		
比較例4	ı	1	1			1	ļ	
上記され	LCCC							

[0059]

Since according to this invention the polybenzazole fiber which can fully maintain reinforcement can be offered even if it is the case where it is exposed to the bottom of an elevated temperature and high humidity, and light for a long time, the effectiveness of raising practicability as industrial materials and expanding a field of the invention is greatest. That is, it is usable for applications covered extensively, such as rubber reinforcing materials, such as members for incised wound-proof, such as members for shocks resistant, such as tendons, such as tension members, such as a cable, an electric wire, and an optical fiber, and a rope, and cartridge-proof material, and a glove, a belt, a tire, a sole, a rope, and a hose.

[0060]

[Effect of the Invention]

According to this invention, it made it possible to offer the polybenzazole fiber which has high endurance under conditions and an optical exposure whenever [high-humidity/temperature].

[Translation done.]

(19) 日本国特許厅(JP)

(12) 公 開 特 許 公 報(A)

(11)特許出顧公開番号

特**阿2004-27431** (P2004-27431A)

最終頁に続く

(43) 公開日 平成16年1月29日(2004.1.29)

(51) Int. C1. 7		FI				-	テーマコー	ド(参	考)
D01F	6/74	DO1F	6/7	4	Z		4J002		
COSK	5/3417	C08K	5/3	417			4 LO35		
COSK	5/3437	С08К	5/3	437					
COSK	5/357	C08K	5/3	57					
COSL	79/04	CO8L	79/0	4	Z				•
		審査請求 オ	末龍 茅	請求功	真の数 8	OL	(全 15 頁)	最終	質に続く
(21) 出願番号		特願2002-186418 (P2002-186418)	(71) 8	出願人	000003	160	-	,	
(22) 出願日		平成14年6月26日 (2002.6.26)	(- / -	4/4/2	東洋紡		全社		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					化区堂岛换2丁	日の老	2 A
			(72) ₹	砌者	阿部		10 EE EE EE EE EE	11	107
			1	- / -			至田二丁目1番	1 县	東洋紡
							全研究所内 全研究所内	1 -7	*IT 80
			(72) ₹	÷明者	松岡		4 MI 26771 P3		
			(-/)			••	空田二丁目 1 番	18	東洋紡
							5研究所内 3	1.4	水什构
			(72) ¥	明者	館盛 !		4 10/10/11/19		
			(-, ,	.,,,,			整田二丁目1番	1 县	東洋紡
		•					分研究所内	1 7	* IT MJ
			(72) ≩	明者		Z. □ ★2. F	- ~· / W/// F 4		
	•			- / -	,		图田二丁目1番	1 县	東洋紡
							计	1 -7	不干购
			· ·		and but the dist		4 401 7 67 71 17 19		

(54) 【発明の名称】耐久性に優れるポリベンザゾール繊維

(57)【要約】

【課題】高温かつ高湿度下および光照射下に長時間暴露されても強度低下の小さいポリベンザゾール繊維を提供することを目的とする。

【解決手段】温度80℃相対湿度80%雰囲気下で700時間暴露した後の引張強度保持率が85%以上であり、キセノン光照射100時間後の引張強度保持率が75%以上あること特徴とするポリベンザゾール繊維であって、具体的には、繊維中に鉱酸に溶解し、熱分解温度が200℃以上の高耐熱性の有機顔料で、好ましくはその分子構造中に一N=及び/又は一NH-基を有するもの、なかでもペリノン及び/又はペリレン類、フタロシアニン類、キナクリドン類、またはジオキサジン類を含んでいることを特徴とするポリベンザゾール繊維である。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

温度80℃相対湿度80%雰囲気下で700時間暴露した後の引張強度保持率が85%以上あること特徴とするポリベンザゾール繊維。

【請求項2】

キセノン光100時間暴露後の強度保持率が50%以上あること特徴とする請求項1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

【請求項3】

熱分解温度が200℃以上の高耐熱性であり鉱酸に溶解する有機顔料を繊維中に含んでいることを特徴とする請求項1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

【請求項4】

繊維中に含有される有機顔料がその分子構造中に-N=及び/又はNH-基を有することを特徴とする請求項1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

【請求項5】

繊維中に含有される有機顔料がペリノン及び/又はペリレン類であることを特徴とする請求項1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

【請求項6】

繊維中に含有される有機顔料がフタロシアニン類であることを特徴とする請求項1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

【請求項7】

繊維中に含有される有機顔料がキナクリドン類であることを特徴とする請求項1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

【請求項8】

繊維中に含有される有機顔料がジオキサジン類であることを特徴とする請求項 1 記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】

本発明は、高温かつ高湿度下に暴露されたときに優れた耐久性を有するポリベンザゾール 繊維に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】

高強度、高耐熱性を有する繊維として、ポリベンゾオキサゾールもしくはポリベンゾチア ゾールまたはこれらのコポリマーから構成されるポリベンザゾール繊維が知られている。

[0003]

通常、ポリベンザゾール繊維は、上記ポリマーやコポリマーと酸溶媒を含むドープを紡糸口金より押し出した後、凝固性流体(水、または水と無機酸の混合液)中に浸漬して凝固させ、さらに水洗浴中で徹底的に洗浄し大部分の溶媒を除去した後、水酸化ナトリウム等の無機塩基の水溶液槽を通り、糸中に抽出されずに残っている酸を中和した後、乾燥することによって得られる。

[0004]

この様にして製造されるポリベンザゾール繊維は上記に記載した通り、強度などの力学特性に優れ、かつ耐熱性も高いため、種々の用途に使用されているが、近年、さらに性能の向上が望まれており、特に、高温かつ高湿度下に長時間暴露された場合であっても強度を充分に維持することができるポリベンザゾール繊維が強く望まれている。

[0005]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

そこで、本発明は上記事情に着目してなされたものであり、その目的は、高温かつ高湿度 下に長時間暴露されても強度低下の小さいポリベンザゾール繊維を提供することである。

[0006]

20

10

30

10

【課題を解決するための手段】

本発明者らは、上記課題を解決するため鋭意研究した結果、遂に本発明を完成するに至った。熱分解温度が200℃以上の高耐熱性であり鉱酸に溶解する有機顔料で、好ましくはその分子構造中に一N=及び/又はNH-基を有するもの、なかでもペリノン及び/又はペリレン類、フタロシアニン類、キナクリドン類、またはジオキサジン類を糸中に含有せしめることにより、温度80℃相対湿度80%雰囲気下で700時間暴露した後の引張強度保持率が85%以上有すること、さらには、キセノン光100時間暴露後の強度保持率が75%以上有することを見出し、本発明を完成するに至った。即ち、本発明は下記の構成からなる。

1. 温度 8 0 ℃相対湿度 8 0 % 雰囲気下で 7 0 0 時間暴露した後の引張強度保持率が 8 5 %以上あること特徴とするポリベンザゾール繊維。

2. キセノン光100時間暴露後の強度保持率が50%以上あること特徴とする上記第1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

3. 熱分解温度が 2 0 0 ℃以上の高耐熱性であり鉱酸に溶解する有機顔料を繊維中に含んでいることを特徴とする上記第 1 記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

4. 繊維中に含有される有機顔料がその分子構造中に-N=及び/又はNH-基を有する ことを特徴とする上記第1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

5. 繊維中に含有される有機顔料がペリノン及び/又はペリレン類であることを特徴とする上記第1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

6. 繊維中に含有される有機顔料がフタロシアニン類であることを特徴とする上記第1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

7. 繊維中に含有される有機顔料がキナクリドン類であることを特徴とする上記第1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

8. 繊維中に含有される有機顔料がジオキサジン類であることを特徴とする上記第1記載のポリベンザゾール繊維。

以下、本発明を詳述する。

[0007]

本発明における熱分解温度が200℃以上の高耐熱性を有し鉱酸に溶解する有機顔料として不溶性アゾ顔料、縮合アゾ顔料、染色レーキ、イソインドリノン類、イソインドリン類、ジオキサジン類、ペリノン及び/又はペリレン類、フタロシアニン類、キナクリドン類 30等が挙げられる。その中でも分子内に-N=及び/又はNH-基を有するものが好ましく、より好ましくはジオキサジン類、ペリノン及び/又はペリレン類、フタロシアニン類、キナクリドン類である。

[0008]

ペリノン及び/又はペリレン類としては、ビスベンズイミダゾ [2,1-b:2, ーi]ベンゾ[lmn][3,8]フェナントロリンー8,17-ジオン、ビスベンズイ ミダゾ [2 , 1 - b : 1 ' 、 2 ' - j] ベンゾ [l m n] [3 , 8] フェナントロリンー 6, 9 - ジオン、2, 9 - ビス (p - メトキシベンジル) アントラ [2, 1, 9 - d e f : 6, 5, 10-d'e'f'] ジイソキノリン-1, 3, 8, 10 (2H, 9H) -テ トロン、2, 9-ビス (p-エトキシベンジル) アントラ [2, 1, 9-def:6, 5 10-d'e'f'] ジイソキノリンー1, 3, 8, 10 (2H, 9H) -テトロン、 2, 9-ビス (3, 5-ジメチルベンジル) アントラ [2, 1, 9-def: 6, 5, 1 0-d'e'f'] ジイソキノリンー1,3,8,10(2H,9H) -テトロン、2, 9-ビス (p-メトキシフェニル) アントラ [2, 1, 9-def:6, 5, 10-d' e'f'] ジイソキノリンー1, 3, 8, 10 (2H, 9H) -テトロン、2, 9-ビス (p-エトキシフェニル) アントラ [2, 1, 9-def: 6, 5, 10-d'e'f'] ジイソキノリンー1, 3, 8, 10 (2H, 9H) - テトロン、2, 9 - ビス (3, 5 ージメチルフェニル) アントラ [2, 1, 9-def:6, 5, 10-d'e'f'] ジ イソキノリンー1, 3, 8, 10 (2H, 9H) -テトロン、2, 9-ジメチルアントラ [2, 1, 9-def: 6, 5, 10-d'e'f'] ジイソキノリン-1, 3, 8, 1

0 (2H, 9H) ーテトロン、2, 9 ービス(4 ーフェニルアゾフェニル)アントラ [2, 1, 9 - d e f : 6, 5, 1 0 - d e f f] ジイソキノリンー1, 3, 8, 1 0 (2H, 9H) ーテトロン、8, 1 6 - ピランスレンジオン等があげられる。

これらのペリノン類の1つまたは2つ以上の化合物の併用もあり得る。添加量はポリベンザゾールに対して0.01%~20%、好ましくは0.1%~10%である。

[0009]

フタロシアニン類としては、フタロシアニン骨格を有していればその中心に配位する金属の有無および原子種は問わない。これらの化合物の具体例としては、29H, 31H-フタロシアニネート(2-) -N29, N30, N31, N32銅、29H, 31H-フタロシアニネート(2-) -N29, N30, N31, N32鉄、29H, 31H-フタロシアニネート(2-) -N29, N30, N31, N32 31H 11H 11H

これらのフタロシアニン類の 1 つまたは 2 つ以上の化合物の併用もあり得る。 添加量はポリベンザゾールに対して 0 . 0 1 %~ 2 0 %、好ましくは 0 . 1 %~ 1 0 %である。

[0010]

キナクリドン類としては、5, 12-ジヒドロ-2, 9-ジメチルキノ [2, 3-b] アクリジンー7, <math>14-ジオン、5, 12-ジヒドロキノ [2, 3-b] アクリジンー7, <math>14-ジオン、5, 12-ジヒドロー2, 9-ジクロロキノ [2, 3-b] アクリジンー7, <math>14-ジオン、5, 12-ジヒドロー2, 9-ジブロモキノ [2, 3-b] アクリジンー7, <math>14-ジオン等があげられる。

これらのキナクリドン類の1つまたは2つ以上の化合物の併用もあり得る。添加量はポリベンザゾールに対して0.01%~20%、好ましくは0.1%~10%である。

[0011]

[0012]

また、ペリレン類、ペリノン類、フタロシアニン類、キナクリドン類、およびジオキサジン類の2つまたは3つ以上の化合物の併用も可能である。 勿論本発明技術内容はこれらに限定されるものではない。

[0013]

本発明におけるポリベンザゾール繊維とは、ポリベンザゾールポリマーよりなる繊維をいい、ポリベンザゾール(PBZ)とは、ポリベンゾオキサゾール(PBI)が高選ばれる1種を含まれたオキサゾール(PBI)がら選ばれる1種を含まれたオキサゾール(PBI)がら選ばれる1種を含まれたオキサゾールである必要は無い。さらにPBOは芳香族基に結合されたオキサゾールでからでは一下である必要は無い。さらにPBIのポリマーをいい、その芳香族基は必ずしもベンゼン環である必要は無い。さらにPBIのオリマーをいい、その芳香族基は必ずしもベンゼン環である必要は無い。さらにPBIをは、ポリ(pーフェニレンベンゾビスオキサゾール)や芳香族基に結合された複数のオールでの単位からなるポリマーが広く含まれる。同様の考え方は、PBO、PBT及び、またはPBIの混合物、PBO、PBT及び、またはPBIの混合物、PBO、PBT及び、ポリグールポリマーの混合物、コポリマー、ブロックポリマーも含まれる。好ましくはプレブガールは、鉱酸中、特定濃度で液晶を形成するライオトロピック液晶ポリマーである。

[0014]

P B Z ポリマーに含まれる構造単位としては、好ましくはライオトロピック液晶ポリマー から選択される。当該ポリマーは構造式 (a)~(i)に記載されているモノマー単位 から成る。

【化1】

10

$$-\sqrt[N]{s}$$
(c)

20

$$-\langle S \rangle = \langle S \rangle$$
 (d)

[0015]

40

ポリベンザゾール繊維は、ポリベンザゾールポリマーの溶液(PBZポリマードープ)よ り製造されるが、当該ドープを調製するための好適な溶媒としては、クレゾールやそのポ リマーを溶解しうる非酸化性の鉱酸が挙げられる。好適な非酸化性鉱酸の例としては、ポ リリン酸、メタンスルホン酸および高濃度の硫酸あるいはそれらの混合物が挙げられる。 その中でもポリリン酸及びメタンスルホン酸が、最も好ましくはポリリン酸である。

(f)

[0016]

ドープ中のポリマー濃度は、1~30%、好ましくは1~20%である。最大濃度は、例 えばポリマーの溶解性やドープ粘度といった実際上の取り扱い性により限定される。それ らの限界要因のために、ポリマー濃度は通常では20重量%を越えることはない。

[0017]

本発明において、好適なポリマーまたはコポリマーとドープは公知の方法で合成される。 例えばWolfeらの米国特許第4,533,693号明細書(1985.8.6)、S y b e r t b の米国特許第 4 , 7 7 2 , 6 7 8 号明細書(1 9 8 8 . 9 . 2 2)、 H a r r i s の米国特許第 4 , 8 4 7 , 3 5 0 号明細書(1 9 8 9 . 7 . 1 1)または G r e g o r y b の米国特許第 5 , 0 8 9 , 5 9 1 号明細書(1 9 9 2 . 2 . 1 8)に記載されている。 要約 すると、 好適なモノマーは非酸化性で脱水性の酸溶液中、非酸化性雰囲気で高速撹拌及び高剪断条件のもと約 6 0 $\mathbb C$ から 2 3 0 $\mathbb C$ までの間で段階的または一定昇温速度で温度を上げることで反応させられる。

[0018]

このようにして得られるドープを紡糸口金から押し出し、空間で引き伸ばしてフィラメントに形成される。好適な製造法は先に述べた参考文献や米国特許第5,034,250号明細書に記載されている。紡糸口金を出たドープは紡糸口金と洗浄バス間の空間に入る。この空間は一般にエアギャップと呼ばれているが、空気である必要はない。この空間は、溶媒を除去すること無く、かつ、ドープと反応しない溶媒で満たされている必要があり、例えば空気、窒素、アルゴン、ヘリウム、二酸化炭素等が挙げられる。

[0019]

紡糸後のフィラメントは、過度の延伸を避けるために洗浄され溶媒の一部が除去される。そして、更に洗浄され、適宜水酸化ナトリウム、水酸化カルシウム、水酸化カリウム等の無機塩基で中和され、ほとんどの溶媒は除去される。ここでいう洗浄とは、ポリベンザゾールポリマーを溶解している鉱酸に対し相溶性であり、ポリベンザゾールポリマーに対して溶媒とならない液体に繊維またはフィラメントを接触させ、ドープから酸溶媒を除去することである。好適な洗浄液体としては、水や水と酸溶媒との混合物がある。フィラメントは、好ましくは残留鉱酸濃度が8000ppm以下、更に好ましくは5000ppm以下に洗浄される。その後、フィラメントは、乾燥、熱処理、巻き取り等が必要に応じて行われる。

[0020]

本発明に係るポリベンザゾール繊維の第一の特徴は、有機顔料を含んでいることであり、これにより、温度80℃相対湿度80%雰囲気下で700時間暴露した後の引張強度保持率が85%以上を達成できる。ここでいう有機顔料は前述のごとく熱分解温度が200℃以上であり、鉱酸に溶解するものであり、好ましくはその分子構造中に一N=及び/又はNH-を有する顔料である。より好ましくは、ペリノン及び/又はペリレン類、フタロシアニン類、キナクリドン類、またはジオキサジン類である。また、鉱酸とは、メタンスルフォン酸またはポリリン酸である。

[0021]

これらの有機顔料を糸中に含有させる方法としては、特に限定されず、ポリベンザゾールの重合のいずれの段階または重合終了時のポリマードープの段階で含有させることができる。例えば、有機顔料をポリベンザゾールの原料を仕込む際に同時に仕込む方法、段階的または一定昇温速度で温度を上げて反応させている任意の時点で添加する方法、また、重合反応終了時に反応系中に添加し、撹拌混合する方法が好ましい。

[0022]

水洗後、50℃以上、通常300℃以下でフィラメントを乾燥することにより有機顔料を固定する。乾燥処理後の引っ張り強度保持率は、有機顔料を含有していないポリベンザゾール繊維に対して80%以上を有しており、乾燥処理によるポリマーへの悪影響は少ない

[0023]

本発明に係るポリベンザゾール繊維の第二の特徴は、糸中での有機顔料が欠点となって繊維の初期強度が低下することも無く、良好に保持されることである。また、紡糸時の可紡性も良好であり、糸切れの無い良好な操業性が維持される。これは、添加した顔料が鉱酸に溶解するため、ポリマードープ中でも溶解しているためと推測される。有機顔料含有量が20%を超えるとフィラメント繊度の増加で初期の糸強度が低くなるため好ましくない

[0024]

10

20

30

本発明に係るポリベンザゾール繊維の第三の特徴は、耐光性の向上である。通常、ポリベンザゾール繊維は、太陽光に長時間曝されるとその強度が低下することが知られている。例えば、ポリ(pーフェニレンベンゾビスオキサゾール)繊維の場合、キセノン光100時間照射により、その強度は初期強度に対して約15-30%まで低下する。これに対し、本発明の繊維中に高耐熱性有機顔料を含有せしめた繊維では、キセノン光100時間照射後の強度は初期強度に対して50%以上、好ましくは75%以上保持している。

[0025]

繊維内部における高耐熱性有機顔料の化学的な存在状態あるいはその作用については明確には分かっていない。高耐熱性有機顔料分子がポリベンザゾール繊維中のミクロボイド内に満たされているため、高温かつ高湿度下に長時間暴露されても外からの水蒸気がポリベンザゾール分子に到達しにくくなり強度低下が起こりにくくなるのか、あるいは、ポリベンザゾール繊維中に残留している鉱酸が水分により解離して放出した水素イオンを有機顔料が捕捉して系内を中性化することにより強度低下を抑制しているのか、あるいは、発達した共役系を有する高耐熱性有機顔料が繊維中で何らかの理由で発生したラジカルを捕捉して系内を安定化させているのか等が推定される。

[0026]

耐光性についても同様のことが言える。高耐熱性有機顔料の機能は、遮光効果により光照射が緩和されるのか、または、光照射により励起したポリベンザゾール分子を直ちに基底状態に戻すのか、あるいは、酸素分子との相互作用等により発生したラジカルを捕捉して系内を安定化させているのか等が推定されるが、本発明はこの考察に拘束されるものではない。

[0027]

【実施例】

以下に実例を用いて本発明を具体的に説明するが、本発明はもとより下記の実施例によって制限を受けるものではなく、前後記の主旨に適合し得る範囲で適当に変更を加えて実施することも勿論可能であり、それらはいずれも本発明の技術範囲に含まれる。

[0028]

評価方法は、以下の通りである。

高温かつ高湿度下における強度低下の評価は、直径10cmの紙管に繊維を巻き付けた状態で恒温恒湿器中で高温かつ高湿度保管処理した後、サンプルを取り出し、室温にて引張試験を実施、処理前の強度に対する処理後の強度保持率で評価を行った。なお、高温高湿度下での保管試験にはヤマト科学社製Humidic Chamber 1G43Mを使用し、80℃、相対湿度80%の条件下にて700時間処理を実施した。

[0029].

糸強度測定:強度保持率は、高温高湿度保管前後の引張強度を測定し、高温高湿度保管試験後の引張強度を高温高湿度保管試験前の引張強度で除して求めた。なお、引張強度の測定は、JIS-L1013に準じて引張試験機(島津製作所製、型式AG-50KNG)を用いて測定した。

[0030]

金属濃度測定:フィラメント中の残留リン濃度は、試料をペレット状に固めて蛍光 X 線測定装置(フィリップス P W 1 4 O 4 / D Y 6 8 5)を用いて測定し、ナトリウム濃度は中性子活性化分析法で測定した。

[0031]

光暴露試験:水冷キセノンアーク式ウェザーメーター(アトラス社製、形式 C i 3 5 A)を使用し、金属フレームにフィルムを固定して装置にセットし、内側フィルターガラスに石英、外側フィルターガラスにボロシリケート、タイプ S を使用し、放射照度:0.35 W/m2(at 340nm)、ブラックパネル温度:60℃±3℃、試験槽内湿度:50%±5%で100時間連続照射を行った。

[0032]

紡糸:フィラメント径が11.5μm、1.5デニールになるような条件で紡糸を行った

10

20

30

40

。紡糸温度175℃で孔径180μm、孔数166のノズルからフィラメントを適当な位置で収束させてマルチフィラメントにするように配置された第1洗浄浴中に押し出した。紡糸ノズルと第1洗浄浴の間のエアギャップには、より均一な温度でフィラメントが引き伸ばされるようにクエンチチャンバーを設置した。エアギャップ長は30cmとした。60℃の空気中にフィラメントを紡出した。テークアップ速度を200m/分とし、紡糸延伸倍率を30とした。ポリベンザゾール繊維中の残留リン酸濃度が6000ppm以下になるまで水洗した。さらに、1%NaOH水溶液で10秒間中和した後30秒間水洗後、200℃で3分間乾燥して、糸を糸管に巻き取った。

[0033]

(実施例1)

[0034]

(実施例2)

[0035]

(実施例3)

[0036]

(実施例4)

窒素気流下、4,6-ジアミノレゾルシノール二塩酸塩334.5g,テレフタル酸260.8g,ビスベンズイミダゾ [2,1-b:2',1'-i] ベンゾ [1mn] [3,8] フェナントロリンー8,17-ジオン19.4g,122%ポリリン酸2078.2gを60℃で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して135℃で20時間、150℃で5時間、170℃で20時間反応せしめた。30℃のメタンスルホン酸溶液で測定した固有粘度が26dL/gのポリパラフェニレンベンゾビスオキサゾールのポリマードープを前述の方法により紡糸した。このようにして得られた糸の高温高湿度保管試験(80℃、80RH%)および光暴露試験を行った結果を表1に示す。

[0037]

(実施例5)

 10

20

30

40

ニレンベンゾビスオキサゾールのポリマードープを前述の方法により紡糸した。このようにして得られた糸の高温高湿度保管試験(80℃、80RH%)および光暴露試験を行った結果を表1に示す。

[0038]

(実施例6)

窒素気流下、 4 、 6 - ジアミノレゾルシノール二塩酸塩334.5g,テレフタル酸260.8g,フタロシアニングリーン19.4g,122%ポリリン酸2078.2gを60℃で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して135℃で20時間、150℃で5時間、170℃で20時間反応せしめた。30℃のメタンスルホン酸溶液で測定した固有粘度が28dL/gのポリパラフェニレンベンゾビスオキサゾールのポリマードープを前述の方法により紡糸した。このようにして得られた糸の高温高湿度保管試験(80℃、80RH%)および光暴露試験を行った結果を表1に示す。

[0039]

(実施例7)

窒素気流下、4,6-ジアミノレゾルシノール二塩酸塩334.5g,テレフタル酸260.8g,5,12-ジヒドロー2,9-ジメチルキノ[2,3-b]アクリジンー7,14-ジオン19.4g,122%ポリリン酸2078.2gを60℃で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して135℃で20時間、150℃で5時間、170℃で20時間反応せしめた。30℃のメタンスルホン酸溶液で測定した固有粘度が24dL/gのポリパラフェニレンベンゾビスオキサゾールのポリマードープを前述の方法により紡糸した。このようにして得られた糸の高温高湿度保管試験(80℃、80RH%)および光暴露試験を行った結果を表1に示す。

[0040]

(実施例8)

[0041]

(実施例9)

[0042]

(実施例10)

窒素気流下、4,6-ジアミノレゾルシノール二塩酸塩334.5g,テレフタル酸260.8g,5,12-ジヒドロキノ[2,3-b]アクリジン-7,14-ジオン19.4g,122%ポリリン酸2078.2gを60℃で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して135℃で20時間、150℃で5時間、170℃で20時間反応せしめた。30℃のメタンスルホン酸溶液で測定した固有粘度が26dL/gのポリパラフェニレンベン

10

20

۰.

ゾビスオキサゾールのポリマードープを前述の方法により紡糸した。このようにして得られた糸の高温高湿度保管試験(80℃、80RH%)および光暴露試験を行った結果を表1に示す。

[0043]

(実施例11)

窒素気流下、122%ポリリン酸 2165.5g中に4, 6-ジアミノレゾルシノールニ塩酸塩 <math>334.5g, テレフタル酸 252.7gを添加して60%で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して<math>120%で3.5時間、135%で20時間、150%で5時間、135%で20時間、150%で55時間、135%で205時間、150%で56 gと29 H, 31 H -7 タロシアニネート(2-)- N 29, N 30, N 31, N 32 銅 19. 2 gを116%ポリリン酸 100

[0044]

(実施例12)

[0045]

(実施例13)

窒素気流下、122%ポリリン酸 2165.5 g 中に 2 , 4-ジアミノレソルシノール塩酸塩 334.5 g , テレフタル酸 252.7 g を添加して 60%で 30%間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して 120%で 3.5 時間、 135%で 20 時間、 150%で 5 時間 反で 5 6 g の 116%ポリリン酸 74.4 g 中への分散液と 37.5 一 [(2-メチルー 17.3 1 27.5 2 g の 11.5 2 g の 11.5 6 g の 11.5 6 % ポリリン酸 11.5 7 11.5 8 g の分散液を添加した後、 11.5 8 g の分散液を添加した後、 11.5 8 g の分散液を添加した後、 11.5 8 g の 11.5 9 c 11.5

[0046]

(実施例14)

[0047]

10

20

30

(実施例15)

[0048]

(実施例16)

窒素気流下、116%ポリリン酸 787. 0gと五酸化二リン263gから調整したポリリン酸中に3-アミノー4-ヒドロキン安息香酸 300. 0gおよび29 H, 31 H -フタロシアニネート(2-) - N 29, N 30, N 31, N 32 銅 12. 1gを添加して 60℃ 030分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して 120℃ 03. 05 時間、 135℃ 00 で 06 時間、 07 で 08 時間、 09 で 09 時間、 09 で 09 時間、 09 で 09 で 09 で 09 時間 09 で 09 で

[0049]

(実施例17)

窒素気流下、 1 1 6 % ポリリン酸 7 8 7 . 0 g と五酸化二リン 2 6 3 g n 6 調整 したポリリン酸中に 3 - 7 = 2 - 4 - + 2 + 2 =

[0050]

(実施例18)

[0051]

(実施例19)

20

30

ポリベンゾイミダゾールのポリマードープを前述の方法により紡糸した。このようにして得られた糸の髙温髙湿度保管試験(80℃、80RH%)および光暴露試験を行った結果を表1に示す。

[0052]

(比較例1)

窒素気流下、4; 6-ジアミノレゾルシノール二塩酸塩334.5g,テレフタル酸260.8g,122%ポリリン酸2078.2gを<math>60℃で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して135℃で20時間、150℃で5時間、170℃で20時間反応せしめた。得られた30℃のメタンスルホン酸溶液で測定した固有粘度が30dL/gのポリ(p-フェニレンベンゾビスオキサゾール)ドープ2.0kgを用いて、前述の方法により紡糸した。このようにして得られた糸の高温高湿度保管試験(80℃、80RH%)および光暴露試験を行った結果を表1に示す。

[0053]

(比較例2)

[..0 0 5 4]

(比較例3)

窒素気流下、4,6-ジアミノレゾルシノール二塩酸塩334.5g,テレフタル酸260.8g,アニリンブラック19.4g、122%ポリリン酸2078.2gを60℃で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して135℃で20時間、150℃で5時間、170℃で20時間反応せしめたところ、黒色で曳糸性の無いゴム状の塊になってしまい、紡糸できなかった。

[0055]

(比較例4)

窒素気流下、4, 6-ジアミノレゾルシノール二塩酸塩334.5g, テレフタル酸260.8g, ビスベンズイミダゾ [2, 1-b:2'、1'-i]ベンゾ [1mn] [3,8]フェナントロリンー8, <math>17-ジオン50.4g, 122%ポリリン酸2078.2gを60%で30分間撹拌した後、ゆっくりと昇温して135%で20時間、150%で5時間、170%で20時間反応せしめた。30%のメタンスルホン酸溶液で測定した固有粘度が26dL/gのポリパラフェニレンベンゾビスオキサゾールのポリマードープを前述の方法により紡糸を試みたが、紡糸ノズル直下での糸切れが頻発したため、紡糸できなかった。

[0056]

(比較例5)

[0057]

以上の結果を表1にまとめる。表1より明らかなように、比較例と比べ、実施例のポリベンザゾール繊維は高温高湿度下に暴露した後およびキセノン光に暴露した後の強度保持率が非常に高いことがわかる。

10

20

30

【0058】

	中華	中華等	Na/P	维差初期改造	BO'CROBH7	のの時間にある	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200
	ニン業界	ナトリウム濃度	(モル比)	GPa	は、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 で	のが記事を	エスノスト	の時間の無数なるなどのでは、
	ppm	mad			ģ	F 12	A CO	THE STATE OF
実施例1	4010	2351	0.79	94	202	R S	a de la compa	ş
実施例2	3603	2942	1 10	5.0 5.0	200	200	4.0	83
聚糖倒3	3503	2626	101	200	0.0	02	4.8	82
事格個4	3524	2080	7 +	0.0	4.	82	4.4	80
田林何万	4909	0000	1:1	0.0	4.8	88	4.5	81
となる。	4205	2/02	C.83	5.6	5.1	91	4.6	82
大幅四0	4365	2430	0.75	5.8	5.2	89	4.6	S.O.
美脂例7	4523	3256	0.97	5.5	47	z,	2.5	3,5
吳施例8	3289	2685	1.10	58	20	3 8	7:4	
実施例9	3343	2456	0.99	85	2.0	200	0,4	200
実施例10	4400	3266	8	3.5	4 8	200	0.4	200
実施例11	4114	2596	0 25	7. S.	0.5	Co	D. 1	9/
軍施保12	3488	2841	5		0.0	62	4.5	81
GEN1 12	4154	1407	70.	2.8	5.0	87	4.8	82
女体の14		31/6	.03	5.6	4.6	83	4.4	78
A TOP I	1	7967	1.22	5.8	4.5	80	4.6	68
美脂例 15	3246	2361	0.98	4.7	4.3	6	5 6	700
聚糖例18	3155	2365	10.1	3.0	2.5	76	4.2	200
吳施例17	3339	2528	1.02	2.8	23	83	6.0	96
吳施例18	3684	3227	1.18	2.9	25	28	2.2	5 6
実施例19	3903	2520	0.87	28	2.5	3	6.3	3
比較例1	3402	3055	1.21	0.8	2.7	16	2.3	81
子物館の			1.4.1	0.0	6.5	72	2.2	37
子教包の				1	-	1		1
に表面が		1	ı	ı	1	1	,	,
LX774	1	i	-	1	ı		1	
压取制力	3285	2536	1.04	5.8	4.5	17	30	ŭ
							>	

10

20

30

40

[0059]

本発明によると、高温かつ高湿度下および光に長時間暴露された場合であっても強度を充分に維持することができるポリベンザゾール繊維を提供できるため、産業用資材として実用性を高め利用分野を拡大する効果が絶大である。即ち、ケーブル、電線や光ファイバー等のテンションメンバー、ロープ、等の緊張材、耐弾材等の耐衝撃用部材、手袋等の耐切創用部材、ベルト、タイヤ、靴底、ロープ、ホース、等のゴム補強材、等広範にわたる用途に使用可能である。

[0060]

【発明の効果】

本発明によると、高温高湿度条件および光照射下において高い耐久性を有するポリベンザゾール繊維を提供することを可能とした。

フロントページの続き

(51) Int. Cl. 7

FI

テーマコード (参考)

D01F 6/94

D01F 6/94

· Z

(72)発明者 村瀬 浩貴

| 滋賀県大津市堅田二丁目1番1号 東洋紡績株式会社総合研究所内 | Fターム(参考) 4J002 CM021 EU026 EU056 EU206 FD036 FD096 GK01 | 4L035 BB04 BB09 BB94 EE01 EE04 EE07 EE09 FF01 JJ28 MD07